

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Patent and Trademark Office**Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231*HL*

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/945,249	02/02/98	VERE HODGE	R P31158

020462 HM22/0721
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION
709 SWEDELAND ROAD P O BOX 1539
KING OF PRUSSIA PA 19406-0939

EXAMINER

TRAVERS, R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

1614

13

DATE MAILED: 07/21/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
08/945,249	Travers	
Examiner	Group Art Unit	

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Status

Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/10/22.

This action is FINAL.

Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

Claim(s) 1, 3-14 + 16-20 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above claim(s) 3, 5-14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

Claim(s) 1, 4 + 16-20 is/are rejected.

Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is approved disapproved.

The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

All Some* None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.

received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____.

received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____.

Attachment(s)

Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). _____ Interview Summary, PTO-413

Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Other _____

Office Action Summary

Art Unit:

The amendment filed May 10, 1999 has been received and entered into the file.

Claims 1 and 3-14 and 16-20 are presented for examination.

Applicant's election with traverse of Group I, claims 1 and 4 in Paper No. 9 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that restriction was not required in the international examination process. This is not found persuasive because failure to require additional fees to examine all included inventions fails to preclude the instant restriction..

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

This application contains claims³ 5-14 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper No. 9. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claims 1, 4 and 16-20 will be examined to the extent they read on the elected subject matter.

Claims 5-8 and 9-14 reading on non-elected subject matter are withdrawn from consideration.

Applicant's arguments filed May 10, 1999 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have

Art Unit:

been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 1, 4 and 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Kenig et al or Boyd et al, all of record..

Kenig et al or Boyd et al, all of record. teach the claimed compounds as old and well known in combination with various pharmaceutical carriers and excipients in a dosage form. These medicament are taught as useful for treating those viral diseases herein claimed. Claims 1, 4 and 15-20, and the primary references, as to:

1) various isomers employed as the preferred therapeutic agents.

The skilled artisan, possessing a compound for a particular therapeutic use possesses all isomers, analogs, homologs, bioisosteres, acids, esters and salts of such compounds for that same use. In the instant case, the claims read on employing compounds residing in the prior art, for the same use. Absent information illustrating some unexpected benefit residing in those prior art compounds, unidentified in the prior art; the instant claims, reading on obvious subject matter remain properly rejected as obvious.

RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS

Art Unit:

Sutton et al was a typographical error, Examiner apologizes for any inconvenience caused by this error.

Examiner cited prior art teaches those phosphate esters herein envisioned. The Examiner cited prior art taught the instant compounds as possessing chiral atom, thus, producing optical isomers. Possessing a compound for a medicinal use, this skilled artisan possesses all isomers for this compound. Absent a illustration of unexpected benefits residing in one, or another, isomer these uses are obvious to the skilled artisan.

The references herein relied upon establish a strong prima facie case of obviousness as to applicants' invention. The claimed subject matter is of such a nature that the differences between said subject matter and the teachings of the prior art of record would have rendered applicants' subject matter as a whole obvious to those skilled in the art at the time of applicants' invention. The references clearly establish that the claim designated components were old, of known character and that one skilled in the art would have been motivated to employ said components in the manner herein claimed to obtain the claimed, expected results. The claims are therefore properly rejected under 35 USC 103.

Applicant avers the presence of unexpected benefits in the claimed subject matter, yet fails to illustrate such. Evidence as to unexpected benefits must be "clear and convincing" *In re Lohr*, 137 USPQ 548 (CCPA 1963), and be of a scope reasonably commensurate with the scope of the subject matter claimed, *In re Linder*, 173 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1972). The data provided by Applicants is neither clear, nor convincing or reasonably commensurate in scope with the instant

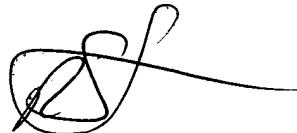
Art Unit:

claims. Absent claims commensurate with the showing of unexpected benefits, or a showing reasonably commensurate with the instant claims, such claims remain properly rejected under 35 USC 103.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a). The practice of automatically extending the shortened statutory period an additional month upon the filing of a timely first response to a final rejection has been discontinued by the Office. See 1021 TMOG 35.

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Russell Travers at telephone number (703) 308-4603.



**Russell Travers.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1614**